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Oregon State Ranking Assessment for Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)

Eleanor P. Gaines

Portland State University, egaines@pdx.edu

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Natural Heritage Ranking Form - Oregon State Rank

Oregon Ranking Form Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center

SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	ELCODE	ABPAE32010
Common Name	Olive-sided flycatcher	Element ID	6577

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1998. Check-list of North American birds. Seventh edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. [as modified by subsequent supplements and corrections published in *The Auk*]. Also available online: <http://www.aou.org/>.

CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

Assigned Rank	S2S3B		
Rank Assignment Author	Eleanor Gaines	Rank Review Date	6/20/2013
Rank Factors Author	Eleanor Gaines	Rank Factors Date	04/29/2013
Calculated Rank	S2S3	Rank Change Date	06/20/2013
Rank Methodology Used	Legacy Rank calculation - Excel v3.1x		

Assigned Rank Reasons

Declines in Oregon and throughout range. Threats from fire suppression, habitat management. Also impacted by threats in wintering habitat, not reflected here. PIF regards this as a species of regional concern throughout OR.

RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

Range Extent

Rating	20,000-200,000 square km (about 8000-80,000 square miles)		
Estimate	259959	Unit Used for Estimate	Square Kilometers
Comments	Ranges approximately statewide. Convex Hull: 259,959 sq km		

Area of Occupancy

Grid Cell Size	4 km ² Grid Cells		
Rating (as Number of 4 km² Grid Cells)	F = 126-500		
Comments	453 4-km ² grid cells occupied according to PODS.		

ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

Rating	81 - 300		
Estimate	250		
Comments	Based on 5k separation distance and PODS data, there are probably fewer than 250 EOs in OR. This species has not been tracked. Removed BBA possible records, buffered and dissolved remaining records. Result = 247 possible EOs.		

Rating	10,000 - 100,000 individuals		
Estimate	59000		
Comments	59,000 individuals in OR, per PIF Land bird population estimation database. Estimate is based on 'good' data and is considered reliable.		

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Rating Few to some (4-40)

Comments

PIF Species Assessment Database Population Trend score of 5 (significant large decrease, greater than 50%) throughout OR. NatureServe Explorer estimates decline of 10-30%, based on BBS data.

THREATS

<u>Threat Category</u>	<u>Threat Category</u>	<u>Calculated Impact</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Severity</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5	Biological resource use	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%		Forest practices that remove snags, tall perches, nest habitat.
5.3	Logging & wood harvesting	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%		
7	Natural system modifications	CD = Medium - low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Serious - moderate		Fire suppression, forest practices that create suboptimal habitat. Bob Altman, Birds of Oregon
7.1	Fire & fire suppression	CD = Medium - low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Serious - moderate		
8	Invasive & other problematic species, genes & diseases	D = Low	Small: Affects a small proportion (1-10%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Slight: Likely to only slightly degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 1-10%		Nest parasitism, predation

Calculated Overall Threat Impact CD = Medium - low

Assigned Overall Threat Impact C = Medium

Overall Threat Impact Comments

Fire suppression, loss of suitable habitat to forest practices. This is in general agreement with PIF Threats to Breeding of 3 in Western and NE OR. In the Great Basin PIF rates threats as 4 (severe).

TRENDS

Short-Term Trend

Rating DE = Decline of 30-70%

Comments

PIF Species Assessment Database Population Trend score of 5 (significant large decrease, greater than 50%) throughout OR. NatureServe Explorer estimates decline of 10-30%, based on BBS data.

Long-Term Trend

Rating DE = Decline of 30-70%

OTHER FACTORS**Intrinsic Vulnerability Rating****Comments****Environmental Specificity Rating**

Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments

Coniferous forest, often associated with forest edge. Tall trees or snags important.

ADDITIONAL SPECIES INFORMATION**Oregon Habitat Comments**

Found in spruce and fir forests in Oregon. Coniferous forests of all ages, particularly those with an uneven canopy and plenty of snags. Often associated with forest openings and edges (natural or man-made), burned areas and forests near bodies of water (Marshall et al. 2003).

RANKING REFERENCES

<u>Short Citation</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Full Citation</u>
Altman		2003	Altman, R. 2003. Olive-sided flycatcher. pp 74-376 in Birds of Oregon: A General Reference. D.B. Marshall, M.G. Hunter, and A. L. Contreras, eds. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, OR.
Altman and Sallabanks		2000	Altman, B., and R. Sallabanks. 2000. Olive-sided Flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>). No. 502 IN A. Poole and F. Gill (eds.), The birds of North America. The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA. 28pp.
ORBIC		2019	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2019. Point Observation Database (PODs). Unpublished species point observations collated from many sources across Oregon.
Partners In Flight		2007	Partners In Flight. 2007. Landbird Population Estimates Database. http://rmbo.org/pif_db/laped/default.aspx
Partners In Flight		2012	Partners in Flight. 2012. Species Assessment Database.

RESOURCES

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources
Portland State University, Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 Phone: 503-725-9950

Additional ORBIC species ranking forms posted at
<https://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Information on Natural Heritage ranking methodology is available at
<http://www.natureserve.org/biodiversity-science/publications/natureserve-conservation-status-assessments-methodology-assigning>

The Conservation Rank Calculator is developed and maintained by NatureServe and is available from
<http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

ASSESSMENT CITATION

Eleanor Gaines. 2013. Oregon state rank assessment for Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*). Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.